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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/593,483	10/04/2006	Mitsuru Hasegawa	NPR-192	3141
20374 KUBOVCIK &	7590 01/12/201 KUBOVCIK	EXAMINER		
SUITE 1105		BOSWORTH, KAMI A		
1215 SOUTH CLARK STREET ARLINGTON, VA 22202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3767	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/12/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/593,483	HASEGAWA, MITSURU		
Examiner	Art Unit		
KAMI A. BOSWORTH	3767		

	KAMI A. BOSWORTH	3767					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appear	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>22 December 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.							
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidav al (with appeal fee) in compliance	it, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request				
<ul> <li>a)</li></ul>	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailin o). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.				
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the sloset forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply orig	of the fee. The appropria inally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as				
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exten Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b  (a) They raise new issues that would require further con  (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below  (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or  (d) They present additional claims without canceling a c	sideration and/or search (see NO w); er form for appeal by materially re	TE below); ducing or simplifying th					
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).  4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12  5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):							
<ul> <li>6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allow non-allowable claim(s).</li> <li>7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:</li> <li>AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE</li> </ul>	☐ will not be entered, or b) ☐ wi	•	_				
8.  The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).							
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to over showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.  10. The affidavit are attentioned in a standard of the standar	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fails ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1)	s to provide a ).				
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation <u>REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</u></li> <li>M The request for reconsideration has been considered but</li> </ol>		•					
See Continuation Sheet.  12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)  13. Other:							
/Kevin C. Sirmons/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3767	/K. A. B./ Examiner, Art Unit 3767						

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In response to applicant's argument that Higashikawa does not disclose a pre-filled syringe which meets the limitations of claim 1 that "an axial length of the intermediate gasket is longer than that of the bypass, and when an axial length of the bypass is a1 and an axial effective length of the seal part is b1, a1 > b1", the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The axial length of the intermediate gasket can be measured as the distance between the outermost lips 105 (as seen in Fig 18); the axial length of the bypass can be measured as either the distance that the bypass runs along the length of the barrel or the distance that the bypass is extends into the barrel wall.

As can be seen in Fig 24, the axial length of the intermediate gasket is significantly longer than the bypass's axial length as it is measured as the distance that the bypass extends into the barrel wall. Thus, the limitation of "an axial length of the intermediate gasket is longer than that of the bypass" is met. Therefore, the applicant's argument that the bypass of Higashikawa can only act as a bypass if the axial length of the gasket is shorter than that of the bypass is not found persuasive.

As can also be seen in Fig 24, the bypass's axial length as it is measured as the distance that the bypass runs along the length of the barrel (or "a1" as noted in the claims) is greater than the axial effective length of seal part 105 (or "b1" as noted in the claims). Thus, the limitation of "when an axial length of the bypass is a1 and an axial effective length of the seal part is b1, a1 > b1" is met. Furthermore, although applicant argues that the axial effective length of the seal part must be the length between both seals 105 (as seen in Fig 18), this is not so since both seals are not required to perform the claimed functions; rather, since only one seal 105 is required to do so, this single lip acts as the "seal part" and thus, the axial effective length is only the length of the single seal part 105.

Furthermore, in response to applicant's assertion that the features of a bypass groove previously proposed in PCT/JP94/2138 are inherently the same as the features of the bypass groove in the present application, the Examiner respectfully disagrees as PCT/JP94/2138 discloses a completely different device; although Higashikawa may note this previous publication, it in no way requires that the features of bypass 24 of PCT/JP94/2138 read on bypass 116 in the currently applied reference. Therefore, the drawings found in PCT/JP94/2138 cannot be used to argue the present rejection.